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# THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

ALL THE NEWS ALL  
THE TIME AND  
WHERE IT IS  
NEWS

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## THE REBEL CHIEFTAIN GEN. PASCUAL OROZCO

### With Three Thousand Men Will Begin His March On The Mexican Capital Friday Morning—Ex- pects to Be Made Provisional President of Mexico.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
El Paso, Tex., March 5.—General Pascual Orozco, at the head of 3,000 rebels, will begin the march upon Mexico City from Chihuahua on Friday morning, according to an announcement made by Orozco in Chihuahua after he had driven Pancho Villa from the outskirts of the capital. Orozco is now in command of all the rebel forces, and will be made provisional president of Mexico if his army succeeds in driving the Madero government from Mexico City.

General Ynez Salazar, with ten members of his staff and 100 men left Juarez last night to join Orozco in Chihuahua. General Emilio P. Carranza, with 800 rebels, who left Juarez Sunday afternoon, joined Orozco's forces late yesterday. All rebel forces in Chihuahua state, except enough left in the towns to preserve order, will join the march to Mexico City.

General Salazar announces today that he will operate the Mexican Central railroad for the purpose of getting the Americans and other foreigners out, and to move the rebel troops. The road is a government controlled line.

A detachment of the Fourth United States cavalry was sent to Columbus, N. M., last night, the killing of four Mexicans and two Americans at Palomas ranch near Columbus, in a battle, between American cowboys and Mexican rebels, having caused a state of anarchy on the Mexican side. It was reported from Columbus that 200 armed Mexicans were menacing the lines of Americans on the border there.

Pancho Villa's command of 700 now constitutes the entire government force in the state of Chihuahua. The state is practically given over to the rebels.

Following the fight with Villa, Orozco established guards in the city of Chihuahua to prevent looting and today the business houses of the city opened and the people are celebrating the victory of the rebels.

Business men and ranch owners of Chihuahua have given \$1,000,000 to Orozco with which to carry on the Mexico City campaign.

Mexico City, March 4.—Declaring that "if necessary, I shall know how to die at my post," President Madero today issued a manifesto calling on Mexicans to join the army and unite in establishing military rule toward bringing about peace.

In part, the appeal says: "The time has come for all good Mexicans to rally to the support of the government which they freely named. In this way alone will it be easy for public tranquility to be speedily re-established without which the nation cannot continue her course along the path of progress and democracy."

"I will defend loyally the flag and adhere to the law which the Mexican people have confided in me, and if necessary I shall know how to die at my post fulfilling my duty."

Four hundred Americans left Mexico City last night and 230 went to leave tonight. The federal garrison here numbers but 1,000 men and would be able to handle the situation should rioting break out.

Owing to the exodus of Americans, the Daily Mexican, an English paper, suspended publication today. The Mexican Herald, the only other English paper, is likely to follow suit.

After Mr. Percy's Scalp.  
Jackson, Miss., March 3.—By a strict fractional vote of 26 to 13 the Mississippi state senate this afternoon passed a resolution demanding that United States Senator Leroy Percy resign.

The resolution now goes to the house for concurrence and will be taken up by that body tomorrow.

### Philosophical Phelix.



OHIO WEATHER.  
Generally fair in northern, local snows in southern portion tonight; Wednesday probably fair except snows in southern portion.

## A CRITICISM LAUNCHED AT

### Our Criminal Courts Which Frequently Shield the Rich and Oppress the Poor.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Canon City, Colo., March 5.—"From statistics we find that, of the 320 criminal cases taken to the Supreme court of this State, over sixty per cent. have been reversed. Now comes the question: How many men caught in the coils of the law can ever hope to bring their cases to the highest court in the State? And it is not reasonable to assume that, were the Supreme court to rule on all the criminal cases—had those men the money to provide for it—only fifty per cent. of our present prison population would be here today."

In these words, Thomas J. Tyman, warden of the Colorado penitentiary here, whose humane methods of handling the convicts committed to his care, have brought forth the praises of the sociologists throughout the country, in an interview with the United Press today summed up the reasons why he is fighting for the privilege and liberties of the men and women convicts.

For several years Tyman has been an advocate of the theory that prisons and reformatories should not be mere places of confinement, but should convert convicts into useful men and women, with an object in life and ability to earn an honest living. Some time ago, "Tyman's methods," which he believes they could be profitably worked in the interest of the State as well as themselves, in outdoor work so that, while technically serving sentences for certain offenses committed they could earn a reasonable and just wage.

"I believe that nearly 75 per cent. of the vast army of men in our prisons today need not serve their sentences behind prison walls," Tyman continued. "I believe they could be profitably worked in the interest of the State as well as themselves, in outdoor work so that, while technically serving sentences for certain offenses committed they could earn a reasonable and just wage."

"This seventy-five per cent., in most cases, are by no means the most hopeless and abandoned creatures we presume are beyond the pale of redemption, but men who can be saved for the improvement of the race or society. Yet there is something in living behind sombre gray walls that steepens a man's self respect in a fifth and mire from which recovery is seldom attained.

"During the last three years we have had over sixty per cent. of our sane, able-bodied population at work on the state road camps and on the state farms, some of them three hundred miles from the prison, all working in the free, open air with all its attendant benefits, under skilled and competent overseers, with no gun guards, no stripes, no lock and no ball and chain, but every latitude that could be consistently given with safety. In these camps and on these ranches, the men have been taught all the departments and many departments of building trades.

"Ninety-nine per cent. have proved faithful to their pledges, and the men have set a standard of loyalty and obedience, of thrift and industry that will stand for all time. Was it necessary to tag these men with a number? What is necessary to shear their hair? Was it necessary to proclaim to the world their criminality and advertise them as lost creatures?"

"A great majority of these men need never have known penal servitude, and again, had we a law that would permit of the payment of a reasonable wage to all these men, and would enable them to earn enough to keep the family intact and from becoming charges upon the various counties—would not such a law as this serve a splendid purpose?"

"The public little knows of the sorrow, bitterness, misery and poverty, our modern prison spreads. A fathering old lady, already on the brink of eternity, visits her stricken son every Sunday. He is serving a fifteen years' sentence, and is her only support. Both the mother and son proclaim his innocence—but they are pitifully poor.

"Two young farmers are each serving a three-year sentence for 'chicken stealing' and they both claim, perhaps truthfully so, dire necessity as the cause. Each man has a family. Their families blindly and helplessly followed them here, living in squalor and wretchedness hard to imagine, they came to see the other day—no work and could not get work—no coal—no clothes and no food."

Continued on Page Three.

## THE MARCH OF TIME.



FIFTY YEARS AGO



TODAY

## KING'S LICENSE MEASURE KILLED DRYS SEEM TO HAVE BEST OF IT

### SINGLE TAX PRINCIPLES

#### Being Voted on Today in Seattle—Graduated Ex- emption of all Houses, Factories and Other Improvements.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Seattle, Wash., March 5.—Seattle today is voting on two amendments to the city charter looking to the establishment of the principles of the single tax in this city.

If passed, the amendment will exempt houses, factories and all other improvements from taxation, and will place all the taxes upon land values.

One amendment proposes a gradual exemption of improvements, 25 per cent. of all improvement values in 1912 and 1913; 50 per cent. the next two years; 75 per cent. in 1916, and 100 per cent. after that.

The second amendment would exempt at once all improvements and personal property from taxation except household interests and franchises. A hot campaign has been waged on the issue.

### F. LANDERMAN FIREBUG VICTIM

#### of Roscoe Died Suddenly To- day—Fire Marshal on the Trail of the Culprits.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Roscoe, O., March 5.—Fred Landerman, one of the victims of the firebug who plied the torch to more than \$30,000 worth of property in the Roscoe school war, died suddenly today, according to the report to Coroner Lowry. The coroner is now at his home investigating his death.

Landerman was a central figure in the Roscoe school war from the hour that an incendiary burned the new \$15,000 school last New Year eve after declaring that the school officials would have to abolish the plan of accepting outside tuition pupils.

Landerman and his wife boarded Mrs. Florence Osborn, the Columbus school girl teacher, who was hired brought here by Superintendent J. E. Lyons last fall. They also kept some of the tuition pupils at their home.

Therefore, it was considered natural that he, as well as Lyons should receive one of the letters demanding the departure of Miss Osborn. The letter received by Landerman said in part: "Mr. Landerman, you are boarding a teacher that is not needed in the school. You might be hard to bluff but nobody what will burn a school house ain't bluffing when they say 'what we say, no taken warning.'"

### Anderson's Restrictive Dry Proposition Es- capes Defeat By Two Votes, While General License Goes Down Overwhelmingly—In- come Tax and Other matters.

Columbus, O., March 5.—The liquor license proposals offered by King of Erie and Halfhill of Allen were killed by the constitutional convention this morning. Then an attempt by the vets to table the Anderson restricted license proposal, a dry proposition, failed by a vote of 53 to 55. The Anderson proposal remained before the convention as a skeleton for amendment.

The vote to table the King proposal was 73 to 25, being the third time that the same proposal in different forms has been killed. Halfhill proposed unrestricted license with prohibition as an alternative to be submitted to the voters. His proposal was killed, 56 to 21.

Five liquor license proposals have now been killed and vets fear a determination by the convention to vote down everything, leaving the status of the traffic just where it is under the present constitution.

Columbus, O., March 5.—The taxation committee today unanimously favors a graduated income tax. The committee has eleven other questions before it. One of these was to permit the classification of state or local revenues. The committee tied by a vote of nine to nine on the question, it being tied on the exemption of municipal bonds.

The committee favors separation of state from local revenue and deduction of debts from credits.

## THE PREMIER'S REFUSAL TO GRANT A HEARING

### To The Suffragettes of Great Britain Have Pre- cipitated a Crisis Which May End In Blood- shed—Women Seek Martyrdom—London Ap- pears in State of Siege.

## HON. SETH LOW IS OPPOSED

### To the Open Shop Declaring it to be a Menace to America.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, March 5.—The so-called open shop is a menace to America in the opinion of Seth Low, president of the Civil Federation. He told the organization at the opening of its annual convention here today that the "open shop ordinarily is not a shop where union and non-union men work side by side, but a shop from which union men are excluded if they live up to union principles." And if the various organizations of employers persist in their efforts to crush unionism, he said, the states and congress will curb them with drastic legislation.

Low praised the American Federation of Labor and its head, Samuel Gompers. He defended Gompers from the many recent open charges against him, saying: "It is impossible to deny that Mr. Gompers, as president of the American Federation of Labor, made a lamentable mistake when the McNamaras were arrested, not in assuming their innocence, but in attacking an enemy of organized labor, everybody who believed them guilty. He should have remembered they might be guilty. If the federation in the future wishes to command public sympathy and confidence, it must be prompt to absolve all violence connected with the cause of labor."

Low discussed at length the growth of "revolutionary socialism" as typified by the industrial workers of the world. They he said, "are seeking a social revolution instead of a social evolution."

In connection with this, Low severely criticized the management of the Lawrence strike. Only under the plan of the American Federation of Labor, he said, can this country hope to have strikes prevented as it "maintains that though the interests of capital and of labor are not identical, they are usually reconcilable."

The Lawrence strike, Low said, and similar occurrences in many places "are episodes of such a character as to awaken the most serious reflection."

"They show, he said, that the relations between capital and labor in this country are far from satisfactory. The various classes of employers were then discussed at length and those who opposed labor unions severely criticized. He concluded:

"Hearty Cooperation Desirable, a pathway to industrial peace and industrial efficiency is to be found in the hearty co-operation with labor unions. In a day when China has become a republic in the family of nations, the trend toward the conduct of industry by mutual agreement between employers and employed would appear to be irresistible."

Three hundred delegates, including nearly a score of governors, met to discuss industrial peace. President Taft opened the meeting in a brief address of welcome. For two days the federation will be in session, closing with a reception tomorrow afternoon, and the annual dinner tomorrow night. The meeting of women's welfare will also be held during the convention.

Columbus, O., March 5.—Adjutant General Weybrecht today announced that the entire Ohio national guard will be called out during the Ohio-Columbus centennial next August and September. With 1,000 regular army men, which it is expected the war department will send here, there will be 7,000 men quartered here for a mimic war.

Workmen's Compensation.  
Columbus, O., March 5.—The labor committee of the constitutional convention today substituted for its report prepared last night a proposal covering the workmen's compensation act. In addition to the present law it provides for compensation for occupational diseases and compulsory

## HON. SETH LOW IS OPPOSED

### To the Open Shop Declaring it to be a Menace to America.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
London, March 5.—One million devoted women, firm in the belief that they have been refused their rights, waited them months ago by Premier Asquith and the present British government, and stung to anger by the calm refusal of Asquith and his colleagues to grant them a hearing, have brought about a situation that today threatens to overshadow the great labor troubles. The demonstrations of the women advocates of equal suffrage have reached a point where the police can no longer control them. Violence, of a type peculiarly aggravating, has been ordered by the leaders and wholesale arrests, instead of checking it, have merely enhanced the determination of the women.

There is a grave danger today that the outcome will be bloodshed. It is known that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and other of the leaders of the ultra-militant body, hope that this will come. As she was led away to her cell last week Mrs. Pankhurst said the cause would have been advanced ten years had she been killed.

It will require martyrs. "It will take martyrs to stir the country to a realization of our bitter determination," she cried at the meeting that preceded the demonstration that began the present fight. And that is the spirit of the women who today shouted from the street corners that the government must yield.

Mounted and foot police alike are defied by the women today. They refused to move on and when the officers shoved their horses against them they tried to drag the uniformed men to the street. These foot police were baited with a determination that proved extremely nerve ruffling. The women want to be arrested. They are very strong and their present hope now is that the jails will be filled until there will be no place to confine them.

The police and magistrates know this. But they also realize that as fast as a woman is arrested for rioting he turned loose, she arms herself with a banner and goes back to break more windows, to throw stones, and to bombard the opposition with arguments for the "cause."

"We will be militant until we gain our rights," say the leaders. "If our methods are not strong enough, there are others in reserve."

Women Sentenced to Hard Labor.  
London, March 5.—Hard labor was the portion meted out today to a score of suffragette leaders arrested for participating in last night's demonstrations, when they were arrested in the several police courts. The sentences varied from one to two months, according to the nature of the offenses charged.

Most of the magistrates served notices on the women that hereafter all sentences will include hard labor, a new departure. This will mean riotous scenes within the prisons as the women say they simply will not work.

And the women who utter these sentiments are not the rabble of the east end. They are the representative women of Britain. Mrs. Frederick Petrick Lawrence, highly educated, a powerful platform speaker, and an editor of note, made this plain today.

"We will terrorize this country or we will get our rights," she cried, and an audience of gentlemen, refined and most of them wealthy in their right, cheered her statements to the echo.

"If we have to, we will burn down the royal palace itself," declared Mrs. Lawrence again and that incendiary sentiment likewise declared a cheering welcome from the women listeners.

Today Bow street police court was jammed with the women arrested in last night's demonstration. Most of them were bound over for hearings later.

Two Noted Leaders.  
Two, Victoria Simmonds and Lillian Ball, noted leaders, were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. They dramatically faced the magistrate and warned him that their sentence simply meant further and more severe demonstrations. Defiance was in their every utterance, and as they were led away still shrieking for the "cause," their sisters in misery cheered them loudly. The city looks as if it were in a state of siege. Nearly every big store window is boarded up. The banks maintain special guards outside to keep the women away. The entire metropolitan police is on continual duty. Every one is kept moving and women suspected of planning violence are rushed to the police stations to be searched.

The Times today demands that all of the leaders of the suffragettes be prosecuted on charges of conspiracy to break the law. This is a felony punishable by sentences up to seven years. The government hesitated to act thus severely, although the demand is joined in by the shopkeepers whose property has been destroyed. The women hope this action will be taken. If it is, they say they are sorry to win as they lose. Englishmen will

Continued on Page Three.

WANTED—A Reporter. Call at The Mirror office.